

General Assembly

February Session, 2020

## Raised Bill No. 459

LCO No. **2937** 

Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

## AN ACT CONCERNING PERSISTENT OFFENDERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 53a-40 of the 2020 supplement to the general 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof 3 (*Effective October 1, 2020*):

4 (a) A persistent dangerous felony offender is a person who:

5 (1) (A) Stands convicted of manslaughter, arson, kidnapping, robbery 6 in the first or second degree, assault in the first degree, home invasion, 7 burglary in the first degree or burglary in the second degree with a 8 firearm, and (B) has been, prior to the commission of the present crime, 9 convicted of and imprisoned under a sentence to a term of 10 imprisonment of more than one year or of death, in this state or in any 11 other state or in a federal correctional institution, for any of the 12 following crimes: (i) The crimes enumerated in subparagraph (A) of this 13 subdivision or an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (ii) murder, 14 sexual assault in the first or third degree, aggravated sexual assault in 15 the first degree or sexual assault in the third degree with a firearm, or

16 an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (iii) prior to October 1, 1975, 17 any of the crimes enumerated in section 53a-72, 53a-75 or 53a-78 of the 18 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1975, or prior to October 1, 19 1971, in this state, assault with intent to kill under section 54-117, or any 20 of the crimes enumerated in sections 53-9, 53-10, 53-11, 53-12 to 53-16, 21 inclusive, 53-19, 53-21, 53-69, 53-78 to 53-80, inclusive, 53-82, 53-83, 53-22 86, 53-238 and 53-239 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 23 1968, or any predecessor statutes in this state, or an attempt to commit 24 any of said crimes; or (iv) in any other state, any crimes the essential 25 elements of which are substantially the same as any of the crimes 26 enumerated in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision or this 27 subparagraph; or

28 (2) (A) Stands convicted of sexual assault in the first or third degree, 29 aggravated sexual assault in the first degree or sexual assault in the third 30 degree with a firearm, and (B) has been, prior to the commission of the 31 present crime, convicted of and imprisoned under a sentence to a term 32 of imprisonment of more than one year or of death, in this state or in 33 any other state or in a federal correctional institution, for any of the 34 following crimes: (i) Murder, manslaughter, arson, kidnapping, robbery 35 in the first or second degree, assault in the first degree, home invasion, 36 burglary in the first degree or burglary in the second degree with a 37 firearm, or an attempt to commit any of said crimes; or (ii) prior to 38 October 1, 1971, in this state, assault with intent to kill under section 54-39 117, or any of the crimes enumerated in sections 53-9, 53-10, 53-11, 53-12 40 to 53-16, inclusive, 53-19, 53-21, 53-69, 53-78 to 53-80, inclusive, 53-82, 41 53-83 and 53-86 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1968, 42 or any predecessor statutes in this state, or an attempt to commit any of 43 said crimes; or (iii) in any other state, any crimes the essential elements 44 of which are substantially the same as any of the crimes enumerated in 45 subparagraph (A) of this subdivision or this subparagraph.

(b) A persistent dangerous sexual offender is a person who (1) stands
convicted of sexual assault in the first or third degree, aggravated sexual
assault in the first degree or sexual assault in the third degree with a
firearm, and (2) has been, prior to the commission of the present crime,

50 convicted of and imprisoned under a sentence to a term of 51 imprisonment of more than one year, in this state or in any other state 52 or in a federal correctional institution, for (A) any of the crimes 53 enumerated in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or (B) prior to October 54 1, 1975, any of the crimes enumerated in section 53a-72, 53a-75 or 53a-78 55 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1975, or prior to 56 October 1, 1971, in this state, any of the crimes enumerated in section 53-57 238 or 53-239 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 1968, or 58 any predecessor statutes in this state, or an attempt to commit any of 59 said crimes, or (C) in any other state, any crimes the essential elements 60 of which are substantially the same as any of the crimes enumerated in 61 subdivision (1) of this subsection or this subdivision.

62 (c) A persistent serious felony offender is a person who (1) stands 63 convicted of a felony, and (2) has been, prior to the commission of the 64 present felony, convicted of and imprisoned under an imposed term of 65 more than one year or of death, in this state or in any other state or in a 66 federal correctional institution, for a crime. This subsection shall not 67 apply where the present conviction is for a crime enumerated in 68 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the prior conviction 69 was for a crime other than those enumerated in subsection (a) of this 70 section.

71 (d) A persistent serious sexual offender is a person, other than a 72 person who qualifies as a persistent dangerous sexual offender under 73 subsection (b) of this section, who qualifies as a persistent serious felony 74 offender under subsection (c) of this section and the felony of which 75 such person presently stands convicted is a violation of section 53a-70b 76 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or 77 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 53-21, or section 53a-70, 53a-78 70a, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b and the prior conviction is for a violation 79 of section 53-21 of the general statutes, revised to January 1, 1995, 80 involving sexual contact, committed prior to October 1, 1995, a violation 81 of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to 82 January 1, 2019, or subdivision (2) of section 53-21 of the general 83 statutes, committed on or after October 1, 1995, and prior to October 1,

2000, a violation of section 53a-70b of the general statutes, revision of
1958, revised to January 1, 2019, or a violation of subdivision (2) of
subsection (a) of section 53-21 or a violation of section 53a-70, 53a-70a,
53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b.

(e) A persistent larceny offender is a person who (1) stands convicted
of larceny in the third degree in violation of the provisions of section
53a-124 in effect prior to October 1, 1982, or larceny in the fourth, fifth
or sixth degree, and (2) has been, at separate times, twice convicted of
the crime of larceny for violations committed during the ten years prior
to the commission of the present larceny.

94 (f) A persistent offender for possession of a controlled substance is a 95 person who (1) stands convicted of possession of a controlled substance 96 in violation of the provisions of section 21a-279, and (2) has been, at 97 separate times prior to the commission of the present possession of a 98 controlled substance, twice convicted of the crime of possession of a 99 controlled substance <u>during the ten years prior to the commission of the</u> 100 present violation of section 21a-279.

101 (g) A persistent felony offender is a person who (1) stands convicted 102 of a felony other than a class D <u>or E</u> felony, and (2) has been, at separate 103 times prior to the commission of the present felony, twice convicted of 104 a felony other than a class D <u>or E</u> felony <u>during the ten years prior to the</u> 105 <u>commission of the present violation</u>.

(h) It shall be an affirmative defense to the charge of being a persistent
offender under this section that (1) as to any prior conviction on which
the state is relying the defendant was pardoned on the ground of
innocence, and (2) without such conviction, the defendant was not two
or more times convicted and imprisoned as required by this section.

(i) When any person has been found to be a persistent dangerous
felony offender, the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence of
imprisonment authorized by the general statutes for the crime of which
such person presently stands convicted, shall (1) sentence such person
to a term of imprisonment that is not (A) less than twice the minimum

116 term of imprisonment authorized for such crime, or (B) more than twice 117 the maximum term of imprisonment authorized for such crime or forty years, whichever is greater, provided, if a mandatory minimum term of 118 119 imprisonment is authorized for such crime, such sentence shall include 120 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment that is twice such 121 authorized mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, and (2) if such 122 person has, at separate times prior to the commission of the present 123 crime, been twice convicted of and imprisoned for any of the crimes 124 enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, sentence such person to a 125 term of imprisonment that is not less than three times the minimum 126 term of imprisonment authorized for such crime or more than life, 127 provided, if a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment is authorized 128 for such crime, such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term 129 of imprisonment that is three times such authorized mandatory 130 minimum term of imprisonment.

(j) When any person has been found to be a persistent dangerous
sexual offender, the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence of
imprisonment authorized by section 53a-35a for the crime of which such
person presently stands convicted, shall sentence such person to a term
of imprisonment and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection
(b) of section 53a-28 which together constitute a sentence of
imprisonment for life, as defined in section 53a-35b.

(k) When any person has been found to be a persistent serious felony
offender, the court in lieu of imposing the sentence of imprisonment
authorized by section 53a-35 for the crime of which such person
presently stands convicted, or authorized by section 53a-35a if the crime
of which such person presently stands convicted was committed on or
after July 1, 1981, may impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized
by said section for the next more serious degree of felony.

(l) When any person has been found to be a persistent serious sexual
offender, the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence of imprisonment
authorized by section 53a-35a for the crime of which such person
presently stands convicted, may impose a sentence of imprisonment

and a period of special parole pursuant to subsection (b) of section 53a28 which together constitute the maximum sentence specified by section
53a-35a for the next more serious degree of felony.

152 (m) (1) When any person has been found to be a persistent larceny 153 offender, the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized by 154 section 53a-36 for the crime of which such person presently stands 155 convicted, may impose the sentence of imprisonment for a class D 156 felony authorized by section 53a-35, if the crime of which such person 157 presently stands convicted was committed prior to July 1, 1981, or 158 authorized by section 53a-35a, if the crime of which such person 159 presently stands convicted was committed on or after July 1, 1981, but 160 prior to October 1, 2019.

161 (2) When any person has been found to be a persistent larceny 162 offender, the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized by 163 section 53a-36 for the crime of which such person presently stands 164 convicted for a violation committed on or after October 1, 2019, may 165 impose the sentence of (A) imprisonment for a class E felony authorized 166 by section 53a-35a, if such person presently stands convicted of a 167 violation of section 53a-125, or (B) imprisonment authorized by section 168 53a-36 for the next more serious degree of misdemeanor authorized 169 under section 53a-36 if such person presently stands convicted of a 170 violation of section 53a-125a or 53a-125b.

(n) When any person has been found to be a persistent offender for
possession of a controlled substance, the court, in lieu of imposing the
sentence authorized by section 53a-36 for the crime of which such
person presently stands convicted, may impose the sentence of
imprisonment for a class E felony authorized by section 53a-35a.

(o) When any person has been found to be a persistent felony
offender, the court, in lieu of imposing the sentence authorized by
section 53a-35a for the crime of which such person presently stands
convicted, may impose the sentence of imprisonment authorized by said
section for the next more serious degree of felony; provided the sentence

181 imposed may not be less than three years, and provided further three182 years of the sentence so imposed may not be suspended or reduced by183 the court.

(p) (1) Whenever a person is arrested for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, the prosecuting authority shall investigate and ascertain whether such person has, at separate times prior to the commission of the present crime, been twice convicted of and imprisoned for any of the crimes enumerated in said subsection (a) and would be eligible to be sentenced under subsection (i) of this section if convicted of such crime.

(2) If the prosecuting authority ascertains that such person has, at
separate times prior to the commission of the present crime, been twice
convicted of and imprisoned for any of the crimes enumerated in
subsection (a) of this section and such person has been presented to a
geographical area courthouse, the prosecuting authority shall cause
such person to be transferred to a judicial district courthouse.

(3) No court shall accept a plea of guilty, not guilty or nolo contendere
from a person arrested for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection
(a) of this section unless it finds that the prosecuting authority has
complied with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(4) If the prosecuting authority ascertains that such person has, at separate times prior to the commission of the present crime, been twice convicted of and imprisoned for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection (a) of this section but decides not to initiate proceedings to seek the sentence enhancement provided by subsection (i) of this section, the prosecuting authority shall state for the record the specific reason or reasons for not initiating such proceedings.

(5) If the prosecuting authority ascertains that such person has, at separate times prior to the commission of the present crime, been twice convicted of and imprisoned for any of the crimes enumerated in subsection (a) of this section and initiates proceedings to seek the sentence enhancement provided by subsection (i) of this section, but

- 213 subsequently decides to terminate such proceedings, the prosecuting
- authority shall state for the record the specific reason or reasons for
- 215 terminating such proceedings.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2020	53a-40

## Statement of Purpose:

To provide a look-back period for sentencing of certain persistent offenders.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]